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**Section 70.** 6.55 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.55 (2) (a) 1. Except where the procedure under par. (c) or (cm) is employed, any person who qualifies as an elector in the ward or election district where he or she desires to vote, but has not previously filed a registration form, or was registered at another location, may request permission to vote at the polling place for that ward or election district, or at an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b). When a proper request is made, the inspector shall require the person to execute a registration form prescribed by the board. The registration form shall be completed in the manner provided under s. 6.33 (2) and shall contain all information required under s. 6.33 (1), together with the following certification:

"I, ...., hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, I am a qualified elector, having resided at .... for at least 10 28 consecutive days immediately preceding this election, and I have not voted at this election."

**SECTION 71.** 6.55 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.55 (2) (b) Upon executing the registration form under par. (a), the except as authorized under s. 6.79 (7), each elector shall be required by a special registration deputy or inspector to present proof of identification. The deputy or inspector shall verify that the name on the proof of identification presented by the elector conforms to the elector's registration form and shall verify that any photograph appearing on that document reasonably resembles the elector. If any document presented is not proof of residence under s. 6.34, the elector shall also provide proof of residence under s. 6.34. If the elector cannot provide proof of residence, the information contained in the registration form shall be corroborated in a statement that is signed by any elector who resides in the same municipality as the registering elector and that contains the current street address of the corroborating elector. The corroborator

shall then provide proof of residence as provided in s. 6.34. If the elector is registering to vote in the general election and the elector presents a valid driver's license issued by another state, the inspector or deputy shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. The signing by the elector executing the registration form and by any corroborator shall be in the presence of the special registration deputy or inspector who shall then print his or her name on and sign the form, indicating that the deputy or inspector has accepted the form. Upon compliance with this procedure, the elector shall be permitted to cast his or her vote, if the elector complies with all other requirements for voting at the polling place.

**Section 72.** 6.55 (2) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.55 (2) (c) 1. As an alternative to registration at the polling place under pars. (a) and (b), the board of election commissioners, or the governing body of any municipality may by resolution require a person who qualifies as an elector and who is not registered and desires to register on the day of an election to do so at another readily accessible location in the same building as the polling place serving the elector's residence or at an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b), instead of at the polling place serving the elector's residence. In such case, the municipal clerk shall prominently post a notice of the registration location at the polling place. The An eligible elector who desires to register shall execute a registration form as prescribed under par. (a) and, except as authorized in s. 6.79 (7), present proof of identification. The municipal clerk, deputy clerk, or special registration deputy shall verify that the name on the proof of identification presented by the elector conforms to the elector's registration form and shall verify that any photograph appearing on that document reasonably resembles the elector. If any

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document presented by the person is not acceptable proof of residence under s. 6.34, the person shall also provide proof of residence as provided under s. 6.34. If the elector cannot provide proof of residence, the information contained in the registration form shall be corroborated in the manner provided in par. (b). If the elector is registering to vote in the general election and the elector presents a valid driver's license issued by another state, the municipal clerk, deputy clerk, or special registration deputy shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. The signing by the elector person executing the registration form and by any corroborator shall be in the presence of the municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deputy. The municipal clerk, the deputy clerk, or the special registration deputy shall then print his or her name and sign the form, indicating that the clerk, deputy clerk, or deputy has accepted the form. Upon proper completion of registration, the municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deputy shall serially number the registration and give one copy to the elector person for presentation at the polling place serving the elector's person's residence or an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b).

**Section 73.** 6.55 (2) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.55 (2) (c) 2. Upon compliance with the procedures under subd. 1., the municipal clerk or deputy clerk shall issue a certificate addressed to the inspectors of the proper polling place directing that the elector be permitted to cast his or her vote if the elector complies with all requirements for voting at the polling place. The clerk shall enter the name and address of the elector on the face of the certificate. If the elector's registration is corroborated, the clerk shall also enter the name and address of the corroborator on the face of the certificate. The certificate shall be

numbered serially and prepared in duplicate. The municipal clerk shall preserve one copy in his or her office.

**SECTION 74.** 6.56 (5) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 75.** 6.79 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (1m) Separate Poll Lists. Two election officials at each election ward shall be in charge of and shall maintain 2 separate poll lists containing information relating to all persons voting. The municipal clerk may elect to maintain the information on the lists manually or electronically. If the lists are maintained electronically, the board shall prescribe a supplemental list that contains the full name, address, and space for the entry of the signature of each elector, or if the elector is exempt from the signature requirement under s. 6.36 (2) (a), the word "exempt". If the lists are maintained electronically, the officials shall enter the information into an electronic data recording system that enables retrieval of printed copies of the lists at the polling place. The system employed is subject to the approval of the board.

**Section 76.** 6.79 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (2) (a) Unless information on the poll list is entered electronically, the municipal clerk shall supply the inspectors with 2 copies of the most current official registration list or lists prepared under s. 6.36 (2) (a) for use as poll lists at the polling place. Except as provided in sub. subs. (6) and (7), each person eligible elector, before receiving a serial number, shall state his or her full name and address and present to the officials proof of identification. The officials shall verify that the name on the proof of identification presented by the elector conforms to the name on the poll list or separate list and shall verify that any photograph appearing on that document reasonably resembles the elector. The officials shall then require the elector to enter his or her signature on the poll list, supplemental list, or separate list maintained

under par. (c) unless the elector is exempt from the signature requirement under s. 6.36 (2) (a). The officials shall verify that the name and address provided stated by the person are the same as elector conform to the person's elector's name and address on the poll list.

**Section 77.** 6.79 (2) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

6.79 (2) (am) If an elector previously signed his or her registration form or is exempt from a registration requirement and is unable, due to physical disability, to enter his or her signature at the election, the officials shall waive the signature requirement if the officials determine that the elector is unable, due to physical disability, to enter his or her signature. In this case, the officials shall enter next to the name and address of the elector on the poll, supplemental, or separate list the words "exempt by order of inspectors". If both officials do not waive the signature requirement and the elector wishes to vote, the official or officials who do not waive the requirement shall require the elector to vote by ballot and shall challenge the elector's ballot as provided in s. 6.92 and treat the ballot in the manner provided in s. 6.95. The challenged elector may then provide evidence of his or her physical disability to the board of canvassers charged with initially canvassing the returns prior to the completion of the initial canvass.

**Section 78.** 6.79 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (2) (d) If the poll list indicates that proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required and the document provided by the elector under par. (a) does not constitute proof of residence under s. 6.34, the officials shall require the elector to provide proof of residence. If proof of residence is provided, the officials shall verify that the name and address on the identification document submitted as proof of residence provided is the same as the name and address shown on the registration list. If proof of

residence is required and not provided, or if the elector does not present proof of identification under par. (a), whenever required, the officials shall offer the opportunity for the elector to vote under s. 6.97.

**SECTION 79.** 6.79 (3) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (3) (title) Refusal to give name and address provide name, address, or proof of identification.

**SECTION 80.** 6.79 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 6.79 (3) (a).

**Section 81.** 6.79 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

6.79 (3) (b) If proof of identification under sub. (2) is not presented by the elector, if the name appearing on the document presented does not conform to the name on the poll list or separate list, or if any photograph appearing on the document does not reasonably resemble the elector, the elector shall not be permitted to vote, except as authorized under sub. (6) or (7), but if the elector is entitled to cast a provisional ballot under s. 6.97, the officials shall offer the opportunity for the elector to vote under s. 6.97.

**Section 82.** 6.79 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (4) Supplemental information. When any elector provides proof of residence under s. 6.15, 6.29 or 6.55 (2), the election officials shall enter the type of identifying document provided on the poll list, or separate list maintained under sub. (2) (c). If the document submitted as proof of identity or residence includes a number which applies only to the individual holding that document, the election officials shall also enter that number on the list. When any elector corroborates the registration identity or residence of any person offering to vote under s. 6.55 (2) (b) or (c), or the registration identity or residence of any person registering on election day under s. 6.86 (3) (a) 2., the election officials shall also enter the name and address

of the corroborator next to the name of the elector whose information is being corroborated on the poll list, or the separate list maintained under sub. (2) (c). When any person offering to vote has been challenged and taken the oath, following the person's name on the poll list, the officials shall enter the word "Sworn".

**SECTION 83.** 6.79 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (6) Confidential Names and addresses. An elector who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) may present his or her identification card issued under s. 6.47 (3), or give his or her name and identification serial number issued under s. 6.47 (3), in lieu of stating his or her name and address and presenting proof of identification under sub. (2). If the elector's name and identification serial number appear on the confidential portion of the list, the inspectors shall issue a voting serial number to the elector, record that number on the poll list and permit the elector to vote.

## **Section 84.** 6.79 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

6.79 (7) LICENSE SURRENDER. If an elector receives a citation or notice of intent to revoke or suspend an operator's license from a law enforcement officer in any jurisdiction that is dated within 60 days of the date of an election and is required to surrender his or her operator's license or driving receipt issued to the elector under ch. 343 at the time the citation or notice is issued, the elector may present an original copy of the citation or notice in lieu of an operator's license or driving receipt issued under ch. 343. In such case, the elector shall cast his or her ballot under s. 6.965.

## **Section 85.** 6.82 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.82 (1) (a) When any inspectors are informed that an <u>eligible</u> elector is at the entrance to the polling place who as a result of disability is unable to enter the polling place, they shall permit the elector to be assisted in marking a ballot by any individual selected by the elector, except the elector's employer or an agent of that

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employer or an officer or agent of a labor organization which represents the elector. The Except as authorized in s. 6.79 (6) and (7), the individual selected by the elector shall present to the inspectors proof of identification and, if the proof of identification does not constitute proof of residence under s. 6.34, shall also provide proof of residence under s. 6.34 for the assisted elector, whenever required, and all other information necessary for the elector to obtain a ballot under s. 6.79 (2). The inspectors shall verify that the name on the proof of identification presented by the person assisting the elector conforms to the elector's name on the poll list or separate list and shall verify that any photograph appearing on that document reasonably resembles the elector. The inspectors shall then issue a ballot to the individual selected by the elector and shall accompany the individual to the polling place entrance where the assistance is to be given. If the ballot is a paper ballot, the assisting individual shall fold the ballot after the ballot is marked by the assisting individual. The assisting individual shall then immediately take the ballot into the polling place and give the ballot to an inspector. The inspector shall distinctly announce that he or she has "a ballot offered by .... (stating person's name), an elector who, as a result of disability, is unable to enter the polling place without assistance". The inspector shall then ask, "Does anyone object to the reception of this ballot?" If no objection is made, the inspectors shall record the elector's name under s. 6.79 and deposit the ballot in the ballot box, and shall make a notation on the poll list: "Ballot received at poll entrance".

**Section 86.** 6.82 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.82 (2) (a) If an elector declares to the presiding election official that he or she cannot read or write, or has difficulty in reading, writing or understanding English or that due to disability is unable to mark a ballot or depress a button or lever on a

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voting machine, the elector shall be informed by the officials that he or she may have assistance. When assistance is requested, the elector may select any individual to assist in casting his or her vote. The selected individual rendering assistance may not be the elector's employer or an agent of that employer or an officer or agent of a labor organization which represents the elector. The selected individual shall certify on the back of the ballot that it was marked with his or her assistance. Where voting nachines are used, certification shall be made on the registration list. **SECTION 87.** 6.85 of the statutes is renumbered 6.85 (1) and amended to read: 6.85 (1) An absent elector is any otherwise qualified elector who for any reason is unable or unwilling to for any reason, is or expects to be absent from the municipality in which the elector is a qualified elector on election day, or who, because of age, sickness, handicap, physical disability employment jury duty service as an election official, attendance at a college or university, enrollment in study program abroad, or religious reasons cannot appear at the polling place in his or her ward or election district. No person under the age of 79 qualifies as an absent eplain period elector solely because of age. (2) Any otherwise qualified elector who changes residence within this state by moving to a different ward or municipality later than 10 28 days prior to an election may vote an absentee ballot in the ward or municipality where he or she was qualified to vote before moving. (3) An elector qualifying under this section may vote by absentee ballot under ss. 6.86 to 6.89. **SECTION 88.** 6.86 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 6.86 (1) (a) (intro.) Any elector of a municipality who is registered to vote

whenever required and who qualifies under ss. 6.20 and 6.85 as an absent elector

may make written application to the municipal clerk of that municipality for an official ballot by one of the following methods:

**SECTION 89.** 6.86 (1) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (a) 3. By signing a statement and filing a request to receive absentee ballots under sub. (2) (a) or (2m) (a) or s. 6.22 (4) or 6.24 (4).

**SECTION 90.** 6.86 (1) (ac) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (ac) Any elector qualifying under par. (a) may make written application to the municipal clerk for an official ballot by means of facsimile transmission or electronic mail. Any application under this paragraph shall need not contain a copy of the applicant's original signature. An elector requesting a ballot under this paragraph shall return with the voted ballot a copy of the request bearing an original signature of the elector as provided in s. 6.87 (4) (b).

**SECTION 91.** 6.86 (1) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (ar) Except as authorized in s. 6.875 (6), the municipal clerk shall not issue an absentee ballot unless the clerk receives a written application therefor from a qualified elector of the municipality. The clerk shall retain each absentee ballot application until destruction is authorized under s. 7.23 (1). Except as authorized in s. 6.79 (6) and (7), if a qualified elector applies for an absentee ballot in person at the clerk's office, the clerk shall not issue the elector an absentee ballot unless the elector presents proof of identification. The clerk shall verify that the name on the proof of identification presented by the elector conforms to the name on the elector's application and shall verify that any photograph appearing on that document reasonably resembles the elector. The clerk shall then enter his or her initials on the certificate envelope indicating that the absentee elector presented proof of identification to the clerk.

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**SECTION 92.** 6.86 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (b) Except as provided in this section, if application is made by mail, the application, signed by the elector, shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on the 5th day immediately preceding the election. If application is made in person, the application shall be made no earlier than the opening of business on the 2nd Monday preceding the election and no later than 5 p.m. or the close of business, whichever is later, on the day Friday preceding the election. If Except as provided in par. (c), if the elector is making written application for an absentee ballot at the September partisan primary or, the general election, the presidential preference primary, or a special election for national office, and the application indicates that the elector is a military elector, as defined in s. 6.36(2)(e)6.34(1), the application shall be received by the municipal clerk no later than 5 p.m. on election day. If the application indicates that the reason for requesting an absentee ballot is that the elector is a sequestered juror, the application shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on election day. If the application is received after 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election, the municipal clerk or the clerk's agent shall immediately take the ballot to the court in which the elector is serving as a juror and deposit it with the judge. The judge shall recess court, as soon as convenient, and give the elector the ballot. The judge shall then witness the voting procedure as provided in s. 6.87 and shall deliver the ballot to the clerk or agent of the clerk who shall deliver it to the polling place or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, to the municipal clerk as required in s. 6.88. If application is made under sub. (2) or (2m), the application may be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election.

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**SECTION 93.** 6.86 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 6.86 (2m) (a) and amended to read:

6.86 (2m) (a) An Except as provided in this subsection, any elector other than an elector who is eligible to receive absentee ballots under sub. (2) receives an absentee ballot under s. 6.22 (4) or 6.24 (4) (c) may by written application filed with the municipal clerk of the municipality where the elector resides require that an absentee ballot be sent or transmitted to the elector automatically for every election that is held within the same calendar year in which the application is filed. The application form and instructions shall be prescribed by the board, and furnished upon request to any elector by each municipal clerk. The municipal clerk shall thereupon mail or transmit an absentee ballot to the elector for all elections that are held in the municipality during the same calendar year that the application is filed, except that the clerk shall not send an absentee ballot for an election if the elector's name appeared on the registration list in eligible status for a previous election following the date of the application but no longer appears on the list in eligible status. The municipal clerk shall ensure that the any envelope containing the absentee ballot is clearly marked as not forwardable. If an elector who files an application under this subsection no longer resides at the same address that is indicated on the application form, the elector shall so notify the municipal clerk. The municipal clerk shall discontinue mailing or transmitting absentee ballots to an elector under this subsection upon receipt of reliable information that the elector no longer qualifies for the service as an elector of the municipality. In addition, the municipal clerk shall discontinue mailing or transmitting absentee ballots to an elector under this subsection if the elector fails to return any absentee ballot mailed or transmitted to the elector. The municipal clerk shall notify the elector of any such

action not taken at the elector's request within 5 days, if possible. An elector who fails to cast an absentee ballot but who remains qualified to receive absentee ballots under this subsection may then receive absentee ballots for subsequent elections by notifying the municipal clerk that the elector wishes to continue receiving absentee ballots for subsequent elections.

(b) If a municipal clerk is notified by an elector that the elector's residence is changed to another municipality within this state, the municipal clerk shall forward the request to the municipal clerk of that municipality and that municipal clerk shall honor the request, except as provided in this subsection.

**Section 94.** 6.86 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (3) (a) 1. Any elector who is registered and who is hospitalized, may apply for and obtain an official ballot by agent. The agent may apply for and obtain a ballot for the hospitalized absent elector by presenting a form prescribed by the board and containing the required information supplied by the hospitalized elector and signed by that elector and any other elector residing in the same municipality as the hospitalized elector, corroborating the information contained therein. The corroborating elector shall state on the form his or her full name and address. The form shall include a space for the municipal clerk or deputy clerk to enter his or her initials indicating that the agent presented proof of identification to the clerk on behalf of the elector. Except as authorized for an elector who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) or as authorized under s. 6.87 (4) (b) 4., the agent shall present the proof of identification required under sub. (1) (ar) and s. 6.87 (4) (b) 1.

**Section 95.** 6.86 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (3) (a) 2. If a hospitalized elector is not registered, the elector may register by agent under this subdivision at the same time that the elector applies for an

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official ballot by agent under subd. 1. To register the elector under this subdivision, the agent shall present a completed registration form that contains the required information supplied by the elector and the elector's signature, unless the elector is unable to sign due to physical disability. In this case, the elector may authorize another elector to sign on his or her behalf. Any elector signing a form on another elector's behalf shall attest to a statement that the application is made on request and by authorization of the named elector, who is unable to sign the form due to physical disability. The agent shall present this statement along with all other information required under this subdivision. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the The agent shall in every case provide proof of the elector's residence under s. 6.34. If the elector is registering to vote in the general election and the agent presents a valid driver's license issued to the elector by another state, the municipal clerk shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. If the agent cannot present proof of residence, the registration form shall be signed and substantiated by another elector residing in the elector's municipality of residence corroborating the information in the form. The form shall contain the full name and address of the corroborating elector. The agent shall then present proof of the corroborating elector's residence under s. 6.34.

**Section 96.** 6.86 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (3) (c) An application under par. (a) 1. may be made and a registration form under par. (a) 2. may be filed in person at the office of the municipal clerk not earlier than 7 days before an election and not later than 5 p.m. on the day of the election. A list of hospitalized electors applying for ballots under par. (a) 1. shall be made by the municipal clerk and used to check that the electors vote only once, and by

absentee ballot. If the elector is registering for the election after the close of registration or if the elector registered by mail and has not voted in an election in this state, the municipal clerk shall inform the agent that proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required and the elector shall enclose proof of residence under s. 6.34 in the envelope with the ballot. The clerk shall verify that the name on the proof of identification presented by the agent conforms to the name on the elector's application. The clerk shall then enter his or her initials on the carrier envelope indicating that the agent presented proof of identification to the clerk. The agent is not required to enter a signature on the registration list. The ballot shall be sealed by the elector and returned to the municipal clerk either by mail or by personal delivery of the agent; but if the ballot is returned on the day of the election, the agent shall make personal delivery to the polling place serving the hospitalized elector's residence before the closing hour or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, to the municipal clerk no later than 8 p.m. on election day.

**SECTION 97.** 6.865 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.865 (title) Federal absentee ballot requests ballots.

**Section 98.** 6.865 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 99.** 6.865 (3m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.865 (3m) (a) Except as provided in par. (c), if any elector who certifies If an individual who will be a military elector on election day applies for an absentee ballot, the individual may certify that he or she will be a military elector on election day requests an absentee ballot, the municipal clerk shall send or transmit to the elector an absentee ballot for all elections that occur in the municipality or portion thereof where the elector resides beginning on the date that the clerk receives the request and ending on the day after the 3rd successive general election that follows

receipt of the request, unless the elector otherwise requests. In addition, the municipal clerk shall continue to send or transmit to the elector an absentee ballot for all elections ending on the day after the 3rd successive general election that follows any election at which the elector returns an absentee ballot under this section or renews his or her request under par. (c) and the municipal clerk shall treat the ballot as provided under s. 6.221.

**SECTION 100.** 6.865 (3m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.865 (3m) (b) A military elector may indicate an alternate address on his or her absentee ballot application. If the elector's ballot is returned as undeliverable prior to the deadline for receipt and return of absentee ballots under sub. (3) s. 6.87 (6) and the elector remains eligible to receive absentee ballots under this subsection, the municipal clerk shall immediately send or transmit an absentee ballot to the elector at the alternate address.

**SECTION 101.** 6.865 (3m) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 102.** 6.869 of the statutes is amended to read:

6.869 Uniform instructions. The board shall prescribe uniform instructions for municipalities to provide to absentee voters. electors. The instructions shall include the specific means of electronic communication that an absentee elector may use to file an application for an absentee ballot and, if the absentee elector is required to register, to request a registration form or change his or her registration and information concerning whether proof of identification is required to be presented or enclosed under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) or 6.87 (4) (b) 1. The instructions also shall include information concerning the procedure for correcting errors in marking a ballot and obtaining a replacement for a spoiled ballot. The procedure shall, to the extent

possible, respect the privacy of each elector and preserve the confidentiality of each elector's vote.

**SECTION 103.** 6.87 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (1) Upon proper request made within the period prescribed in s. 6.86, the municipal clerk or a deputy clerk authorized by the municipal clerk shall write on the official ballot, in the space for official endorsement, the clerk's initials and official title. Unless application is made under s. 6.86 (1) (ac) or in person under s. 6.86 (1) (ar), the absent elector is exempted from providing proof of identification under sub. (4) (b) 2. or 3., or the applicant is a military or overseas elector, the absent elector shall enclose a copy of his or her proof of identification or any authorized substitute document with his or her application. The municipal clerk shall verify that the name on the proof of identification conforms to the name on the application. The clerk shall not issue an absentee ballot to an elector who is required to enclose a copy of proof of identification or an authorized substitute document with his or her application unless the copy is enclosed and the proof is verified by the clerk.

**SECTION 104.** 6.87 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (2) Except as authorized under sub. (3) (d), the municipal clerk shall place the ballot in an unsealed envelope furnished by the clerk. The envelope shall have the name, official title and post-office address of the clerk upon its face. The other side of the envelope shall have a printed certificate which shall include a space for the municipal clerk or deputy clerk to enter his or her initials indicating that if the absentee elector voted in person under s. 6.86 (1) (ar), the elector presented proof of identification to the clerk and the clerk verified the proof presented. The certificate shall also include a space for the municipal clerk or deputy clerk to enter his or her initials indicating that the elector is exempt from providing proof of identification

1	because the individual is a military or overseas elector or is exempted from providing
2	proof of identification under sub. (4) (b) 2. or 3. The certificate shall be in
3	substantially the following form:
4	[STATE OF
5	County of]
6	or
7	[(name of foreign country and city or other jurisdictional unit)]
8	I,, certify subject to the penalties of s. 12.60 (1) (b), Wis. Stats., for false
9	statements, that I am a resident of the [ ward of the] (town) (village) of, or of
10	the aldermanic district in the city of, residing at* in said city, the county
11	of, state of Wisconsin, and am entitled to vote in the (ward) (election district) at
12	the election to be held on; that I am not voting at any other location in this election;
13 K	that I am unable or unwilling to darket appear at the polling place in the (ward)
14	(election district) on election day because I expect to be absent from the municipality
<b>15</b>	or because of age, sickness, handicap, physical disability, religious reasons,
16	employment, jury duty, attendance at a college or university, enrollment in a study
<b>17</b> /	program abroad, or service as an election official or becaused have changed my
18	residence within the state from one ward or election district to another within 10
19	later than 28 days before the election. I certify that I exhibited the enclosed ballot
20	unmarked to the witness, that I then in (his) (her) presence and in the presence of
21	no other person marked the ballot and enclosed and sealed the same in this envelope
22	in such a manner that no one but myself and any person rendering assistance under
23	s. 6.87 (5), Wis. Stats., if I requested assistance, could know how I voted.
24	Signed
25	Identification serial number, if any:

The witness shall execute the following:

I, the undersigned witness, subject to the penalties of s. 12.60 (1) (b), Wis. Stats., for false statements, certify that I am an adult U.S. citizen and that the above statements are true and the voting procedure was executed as there stated. I am not a candidate for any office on the enclosed ballot (except in the case of an incumbent municipal clerk). I did not solicit or advise the elector to vote for or against any candidate or measure.

....(Name)

....(Address)\*\*

- \* An elector who provides an identification serial number issued under s. 6.47 (3), Wis. Stats., need not provide a street address.
- \*\* If this form is executed before 2 special voting deputies under s. 6.875 (6),
   Wis. Stats., both deputies shall witness and sign.

**SECTION 105.** 6.87 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (3) (d) A municipal clerk may shall, if the clerk is reliably informed by an absent elector of a facsimile transmission number or electronic mail address where the elector can receive an absentee ballot, transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of the absent elector's ballot to that elector in lieu of mailing under this subsection if, in the judgment of the clerk, the time required to send the ballot through the mail may not be sufficient to enable return of the ballot by the time provided under sub.

(6). An elector may receive an absentee ballot under this subsection only if the elector has filed a valid application for the ballot under s. 6.86 (1). If the clerk transmits an absentee ballot under this paragraph to an absent elector electronically, the clerk shall also transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of the text of the material that appears on the certificate envelope prescribed in sub. (2), together with instructions

prescribed by the board. The instructions shall require the absent elector to make and subscribe to the certification as required under sub. (4) (b) and to enclose the absentee ballot in a separate envelope contained within a larger envelope, that shall include the completed certificate. The elector shall then affix sufficient postage unless the absentee ballot qualifies for mailing free of postage under federal free postage laws and shall mail the absentee ballot to the municipal clerk. Except as authorized in s. 6.97 (2), an absentee ballot received under this paragraph from an elector who receives the ballot electronically shall not be counted unless it is cast in the manner prescribed in this paragraph and sub. (4) and in accordance with the instructions provided by the board.

**SECTION 106.** 6.87 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 6.87 (4) (b) 1. and amended to read:

6.87 (4) (b) 1. Except as otherwise provided in s. 6.875, the elector voting absentee shall make and subscribe to the certification before one witness who is an adult U.S. citizen. The absent elector, in the presence of the witness, shall mark the ballot in a manner that will not disclose how the elector's vote is cast. The elector shall then, still in the presence of the witness, fold the ballots so each is separate and so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit them in the proper envelope. If a consolidated ballot under s. 5.655 is used, the elector shall fold the ballot so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit the ballot in the proper envelope. If proof of residence is required Except as authorized in subds. 2. to 5. and s. 6.875 (6) and notwithstanding s. 343.43 (1) (f), if the elector has not enclosed a copy of his or her proof of identification with his or her application, the elector shall enclose a copy of the proof of identification in the manner provided in sub. (1) in the envelope, unless the elector is a military elector or an overseas elector

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or the elector has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2). If proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required and the document enclosed by the elector under this subdivision does not constitute proof of residence under s. 6.34, the elector shall also enclose proof of residence under s. 6.34 in the envelope. Proof of residence is required if the elector is not a military elector or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34(1), and the elector registered by mail and has not voted in an election in this state. If the elector requested a ballot by means of facsimile transmission or electronic mail under s. 6.86 (1) (ac), the elector shall enclose in the envelope a copy of the request which bears an original signature of the elector. The elector may receive assistance under sub. (5). The return envelope shall then be sealed. The witness may not be a candidate. The envelope shall be mailed by the elector, or delivered in person, to the municipal clerk issuing the ballot or ballots. If the envelope is mailed from a location outside the United States, the elector shall affix sufficient postage unless the ballot qualifies for delivery free of postage under federal law. Failure to return an unused ballot in a primary does not invalidate the ballot on which the elector's votes are cast. Return of more than one marked ballot in a primary or return of a ballot prepared under s. 5.655 or a ballot used with an electronic voting system in a primary which is marked for candidates of more than one party invalidates all votes cast by the elector for candidates in the primary.

**Section 107.** 6.87 (4) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

- 6.87 (4) (a) In this subsection:
- 1. "Military elector" has the meaning given in s. 6.34 (1) (a).
- 23 2. "Overseas elector" has the meaning given in s. 6.34 (1) (b).
- **SECTION 108.** 6.87 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

6.87 (4) (b) 2. Unless subd. 3. applies, if the absentee elector has applied for and qualified to receive absentee ballots automatically under s. 6.86 (2) (a), the elector may, in lieu of providing a copy of proof of identification as required under subd. 1., submit with his or her absentee ballot a statement signed by the same individual who witnesses voting of the ballot which contains the name and address of the elector and verifies that the name and address are correct.

**SECTION 109.** 6.87 (4) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

6.87 (4) (b) 3. If the absentee elector has received an absentee ballot from the municipal clerk by mail for a previous election, has provided a copy of proof of identification as required under subd. 1. with that ballot, and has not changed his or her name or address since providing that proof of identification, the elector is not required to provide a copy of the proof of identification required under subd. 1.

**SECTION 110.** 6.87 (4) (b) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

6.87 (4) (b) 4. If the absentee elector has received a citation or notice of intent to revoke or suspend an operator's license from a law enforcement officer in any jurisdiction that is dated within 60 days of the date of the election and is required to surrender his or her operator's license or driving receipt issued to the elector under ch. 343 at the time the citation or notice is issued, the elector may enclose a copy of the citation or notice in lieu of a copy of an operator's license or driving receipt issued under ch. 343 if the elector is voting by mail, or may present an original copy of the citation or notice in lieu of an operator's license or driving receipt under ch. 343 if the elector is voting at the office of the municipal clerk.

**SECTION 111.** 6.87 (4) (b) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

6.87 (4) (b) 5. Unless subd. 3. or 4. applies, if the absentee elector resides in a qualified retirement home, as defined in s. 6.875 (1) (at), a qualified

community-based residential facility, as defined in s. 6.875 (1) (as), a residential care apartment complex that is certified or registered under s. 50.034 (1), or an adult family home that is certified under s. 50.032 or licensed under s. 50.033 and the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality where the complex, facility, or home is located does not send special voting deputies to visit the complex, facility, or home at the election under s. 6.875, the elector may, in lieu of providing proof of identification required under subd. 1., submit with his or her absentee ballot a statement signed by the same individual who witnesses voting of the ballot that contains the certification of the manager of the complex, facility, or home that the elector resides in the complex, facility, or home and the complex, facility, or home is certified or registered as required by law, that contains the name and address of the elector, and that verifies that the name and address are correct.

**SECTION 112.** 6.87 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (6) Except as provided in s. 6.221 (3), the ballot shall be returned so it is received by the municipal clerk no later than 8 p.m. on election day. Except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, if the municipal clerk receives an absentee ballot on election day, the clerk shall secure the ballot and cause the ballot to be delivered to the polling place serving the elector's residence before the closing hour. Except as provided in s. 6.221 (3), the any ballot not mailed or delivered as provided in this subsection may not be counted.

**Section 113.** 6.875 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (title) Absentee voting in nursing and retirement certain homes and certain community-based residential, facilities, and complexes.

**Section 114.** 6.875~(1)~(ap) and (asm) of the statutes are created to read:

6.875 (1) (ap) "Qualified adult family home" means a facility that is certified or licensed to operate as an adult family home under s. 50.032 or 50.033 that qualifies under sub. (2) (d) to utilize the procedures under this section.

(asm) "Qualified residential care apartment complex" means a facility that is certified or registered to operate as a residential care apartment complex under s. 50.034(1) that qualifies under sub. (2)(d) to utilize the procedures under this section.

**SECTION 115.** 6.875 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (2) (a) The procedures prescribed in this section are the exclusive means of absentee voting for electors who are occupants of nursing homes, qualified community-based residential facilities or, qualified retirement homes, qualified residential care apartment complexes, and qualified adult family homes.

**SECTION 116.** 6.875 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

6.875 (2) (d) The municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of any municipality where a residential care apartment complex certified or registered under s. 50.034 (1) or an adult family home certified under s. 50.032 or licensed under s. 50.033 is located may adopt the procedures under this section for absentee voting in any such residential care apartment complex or adult family home located in the municipality if the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners finds that there are a significant number of the occupants of the complex or home who lack adequate transportation to the appropriate polling place, a significant number of the occupants of the complex or home aged 60 or over, or there are a significant number of indefinitely confined electors who are occupants of the complex or home.

**SECTION 117.** 6.875 (3) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

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6.875 (3) An occupant of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or, qualified community-based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment complex, or qualified adult family home who qualifies as an absent elector and desires to receive an absentee ballot shall make application under s. 6.86 (1), (2), or (2m) with the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the elector is a resident. The clerk or board of election commissioners of a municipality receiving an application from an elector who is an occupant of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment complex, or qualified adult family home located in a different municipality shall, as soon as possible, notify and transmit an absentee ballot for the elector to the clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the home or qualified community-based residential, facility or complex is located. The clerk or board of election commissioners of a municipality receiving an application from an elector who is an occupant of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or, qualified community-based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment complex, or qualified adult family home located in the municipality but who is a resident of a different municipality shall, as soon as possible, notify and request transmission of an absentee ballot from the clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the elector is a resident. The clerk or board of election commissioners shall make a record of all absentee ballots to be transmitted, delivered, and voted under this section.

(4) (a) For the purpose of absentee voting in nursing homes and, qualified retirement homes and, qualified community-based residential facilities, qualified residential care apartment complexes, and qualified adult family homes, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of each municipality in which one

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homes or, qualified retirement homes qualified nursing community-based residential facilities, qualified residential care apartment complexes, or qualified adult family homes are located shall appoint at least 2 special voting deputies for the municipality. Upon application under s. 6.86 (1), (2), or (2m) by one or more qualified electors who are occupants of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential, facility, or complex, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the home or, facility, or complex is located shall dispatch 2 special voting deputies to visit the home or qualified community-based residential, facility, or complex for the purpose of supervising absentee voting procedure by occupants of the home or qualified community-based residential, facility, or complex. The clerk shall maintain a list, available to the public upon request, of each nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential, facility, or complex where an elector has requested an absentee ballot. The list shall include the date and time the deputies intend to visit each home or, facility, or complex. The 2 deputies designated to visit each nursing home or, qualified retirement home or, qualified community-based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment complex, and qualified adult family home shall be affiliated with different political parties whenever deputies representing different parties are available.

(b) Nominations for the special voting deputy positions described in par. (a) may be submitted by the 2 recognized political parties whose candidates for governor or president received the greatest numbers of votes in the municipality at the most recent general election. The deputies shall be specially appointed to carry out the duties under par. (a) for the period specified in s. 7.30 (6) (a). The clerk or board of election commissioners may revoke an appointment at any time. No individual who

is employed or retained, or within the 2 years preceding appointment has been employed or retained, at a nursing home or, qualified retirement home or, qualified community-based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment complex, or qualified adult family home in the municipality, or any member of the individual's immediate family, as defined in s. 19.42 (7), may be appointed to serve as a deputy.

**SECTION 118.** 6.875 (6) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

6.875 (6) (a) Special voting deputies in each municipality shall, not later than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding an election, arrange one or more convenient times with the administrator of each nursing home, qualified retirement home, and qualified community-based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment complex, and qualified adult family home in the municipality from which one or more occupants have filed an application under s. 6.86 to conduct absentee voting for the election. The time may be no earlier than the 4th Monday preceding the election and no later than 5 p.m. on the Monday preceding the election. The municipal clerk shall post a notice at the home or, facility, or complex indicating the date and time that absentee voting will take place at that home or, facility, or complex. The notice shall be posted as soon as practicable after arranging the visit but in no case less than 24 hours before the visit. At the designated time, 2 deputies appointed under sub. (4) shall visit the home or, facility, or complex.

(b) The municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners shall issue a supply of absentee ballots to the deputies sufficient to provide for the number of valid applications for an absentee ballot received by the clerk, and a reasonable additional number of ballots. The deputies may exercise the authority granted to the chief inspector under s. 7.41 to regulate the conduct of observers. For purposes of the application of s. 7.41, the home er, facility, or complex

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shall be treated as a polling place. The municipal clerk or executive director shall keep a careful record of all ballots issued to the deputies and shall require the deputies to return every ballot issued to them.

**SECTION 119.** 6.875 (6) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (6) (c) 1. Upon their visit to the home or, facility, or complex under par. (a), the deputies shall personally offer each elector who has filed a proper application for an absentee ballot the opportunity to cast his or her absentee ballot. In lieu of providing a copy of proof of identification under s. 6.87 (4) (b) 1. with his or her absentee ballot, the elector may submit with his or her ballot a statement signed by both deputies that contains the name and address of the elector and verifies that the name and address are correct. The deputies shall enclose the statement in the certificate envelope. If an elector presents proof of identification under s. 6.87 (4) (b) 1.. the deputies shall make a copy of the document presented by the elector and shall enclose the copy in the certificate envelope. If an elector is present who has not filed a proper application for an absentee ballot, the 2 deputies may accept an application from the elector and shall issue a ballot to the elector if the elector is qualified, the elector presents proof of identification, whenever required, or submits a statement containing his or her name and address under this subdivision, and the application is proper. The deputies shall each witness the certification and may, upon request of the elector, assist the elector in marking the elector's ballot. All voting shall be conducted in the presence of the deputies. Upon request of the elector, a relative of the elector who is present in the room may assist the elector in marking the elector's ballot. No individual other than a deputy may witness the certification and no individual other than a deputy or relative of an elector may render voting assistance to the elector.

**SECTION 120.** 6.875 (6) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (6) (c) 2. Upon the request of a relative of an occupant of a nursing home of, qualified retirement home of, qualified community-based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment complex, or qualified adult family home, the administrator of the home of, facility, or complex may notify the relative of the time or times at which special voting deputies will conduct absentee voting at the home of, facility, or complex and permit the relative to be present in the room where the voting is conducted.

**SECTION 121.** 6.875 (6) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (6) (e) If a qualified elector is not able to cast his or her ballot on 2 separate visits by the deputies to the home or, facility, or complex, the deputies shall so inform the municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners, who may then send the ballot to the elector no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding the election.

**Section 122.** 6.875 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (7) One observer from each of the 2 recognized political parties whose candidate for governor or president received the greatest number of votes in the municipality at the most recent general election may accompany the deputies to each home or, facility, or complex where absentee voting will take place under this section. The observers may observe the process of absentee ballot distribution in the common areas of the home or, facility, or complex. Each party wishing to have an observer present shall submit the name of the observer to the clerk or board of election commissioners no later than the close of business on the last business day prior to the visit.

**Section 123.** 6.88 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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6.88 (3) (a) Except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, at any time between the opening and closing of the polls on election day, the inspectors shall, in the same room where votes are being cast, in such a manner that members of the public can hear and see the procedures, open the carrier envelope only, and announce the name of the absent elector or the identification serial number of the absent elector if the elector has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2). When the inspectors find that the certification has been properly executed. the applicant is a qualified elector of the ward or election district, and the applicant has not voted in the election, they shall enter an indication on the poll list next to the applicant's name indicating an absentee ballot is cast by the elector. They shall then open the envelope containing the ballot in a manner so as not to deface or destroy the certification thereon. The inspectors shall take out the ballot without unfolding it or permitting it to be unfolded or examined. Unless the ballot is cast under s. 6.95. the inspectors shall verify that the ballot has been endorsed by the issuing clerk. If the poll list indicates that proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required and no proof of residence is enclosed or the name or address on the document that is provided is not the same as the name and address shown on the poll list, or if the elector is not a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (b), and the elector is required to provide a copy of proof of identification under s. 6.87(4)(b) 1. and no copy of the proof of identification is enclosed or the name on the document cannot be verified by the inspectors, the inspectors shall proceed as provided under s. 6.97 (2). The inspectors shall then deposit the ballot into the proper ballot box and enter the absent elector's name or voting number after his or her name on the poll list in the same manner as if the elector had been present and voted in person.

**SECTION 124.** 6.92 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.92 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), each inspector shall challenge for cause any person offering to vote whom the inspector knows or suspects is not a qualified elector or who does not adhere to any voting requirement under this chapter. If a person is challenged as unqualified by an inspector, one of the inspectors shall administer the following oath or affirmation to the person: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all questions put to you regarding your place of residence and qualifications as an elector of this election"; and shall then ask questions which are appropriate as determined by the board, by rule, to test the person's qualifications.

**Section 125.** 6.94 of the statutes is amended to read:

6.94 Challenged elector oath. If the person challenged refuses to answer fully any relevant questions put to him or her by the inspector under s. 6.92, the inspectors shall reject the elector's vote. If the challenge is not withdrawn after the person offering to vote has answered the questions, one of the inspectors shall administer to the person the following oath or affirmation: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that: you are 18 years of age; you are a citizen of the United States; you are now and for 10 28 consecutive days have been a resident of this ward except under s. 6.02 (2); you have not voted at this election; you have not made any bet or wager or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of this election; you are not on any other ground disqualified to vote at this election". If the person challenged refuses to take the oath or affirmation, the person's vote shall be rejected. If the person challenged answers fully all relevant questions put to the elector by the inspector under s. 6.92, takes the oath or affirmation, and fulfills the applicable registration requirements, and if the answers

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to the questions given by the person indicate that the person meets the voting qualification requirements, the person's vote shall be received.

**SECTION 126.** 6.965 of the statutes is created to read:

6.965 Voting procedure for electors presenting citation or notice in lieu of license or receipt. Whenever any elector is allowed to vote at a polling place under s. 6.79 (7) by presenting a citation or notice of intent to revoke or suspend an operator's license in lieu of an operator's license or driving receipt issued to the elector under ch. 343, the inspectors shall, before giving the elector a ballot, write on the back of the ballot the serial number of the elector corresponding to the number kept at the election on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation "s. 6.965." If voting machines are used in the municipality where the elector is voting, the elector's vote may be received only upon an absentee ballot furnished by the municipal clerk which shall have the notation "s. 6.965" written on the back of the ballot by the inspectors before the ballot is given to the elector. If the municipal clerk receives an absentee ballot from an elector who presents a citation or notice, or copy thereof, under s. 6.87 (4) (b) 4., the clerk shall enter a notation on the certificate envelope "Ballot under s. 6.965, stats." Upon receiving the envelope, the inspectors shall open and write on the back of the ballot the serial number of the elector corresponding to the number kept at the election on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation "s. 6.965." The inspectors shall indicate on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 the fact that the elector is voting by using a citation or notice in lieu of a license or driving receipt. The inspectors shall then deposit the ballot. The ballot shall then be counted under s. 5.85, or under s. 7.51 or 7.52.

**SECTION 127.** 6.97 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

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## 6.97 (title) Voting procedure for individuals not providing required proof of residence or identification.

**SECTION 128.** 6.97 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.97 (1) Whenever any individual who is required to provide proof of residence under s. 6.34 in order to be permitted to vote appears to vote at a polling place and cannot provide the required proof of residence, the inspectors shall offer the opportunity for the individual to vote under this section. Whenever any individual, other than a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (b), or an elector who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2), appears to vote at a polling place and does not present proof of identification under s. 6.79 (2), whenever required, the inspectors or the municipal clerk shall similarly offer the opportunity for the individual to vote under this section. If the individual wishes to vote, the inspectors shall provide the elector with an envelope marked "Ballot under s. 6.97, stats." on which the serial number of the elector is entered and shall require the individual to execute on the envelope a written affirmation stating that the individual is a qualified elector of the ward or election district where he or she offers to vote and is eligible to vote in the election. The inspectors shall, before giving the elector a ballot, write on the back of the ballot the serial number of the individual corresponding to the number kept at the election on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation "s. 6.97". If voting machines are used in the municipality where the individual is voting, the individual's vote may be received only upon an absentee ballot furnished by the municipal clerk which shall have the corresponding number from the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation "s. 6.97" written on the back of the ballot by the inspectors before the ballot is given to the elector. When receiving the individual's ballot, the

by the board under s. 7.08 (8). The inspectors shall indicate on the list the fact that the individual is required to provide proof of residence or proof of identification under s. 6.79 (2) but did not do so. The inspectors shall notify the individual that he or she may provide proof of residence or proof of identification to the municipal clerk or executive director of the municipal board of election commissioners. The inspectors shall also promptly notify the municipal clerk or executive director of the name, address, and serial number of the individual. The inspectors shall then place the ballot inside the envelope and place the envelope in a separate carrier envelope.

**SECTION 129.** 6.97 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.97 (2) Whenever any individual who votes by absentee ballot is required to provide proof of residence in order to be permitted to vote and does not provide the required proof of residence under s. 6.34, the inspectors shall treat the ballot as a provisional ballot under this section. Whenever any individual, other than a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (b), an individual who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2), or an individual who is exempted under s. 6.87 (4) or s. 6.875 (6), votes by absentee ballot and does not enclose a copy of the proof of identification under s. 6.87 (4) (b) 1., the inspectors shall similarly treat the ballot as a provisional ballot under this section. Upon removing the ballot from the envelope, the inspectors shall write on the back of the absentee ballot the serial number of the individual corresponding to the number kept at the election on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation "s. 6.97". The inspectors shall indicate on the list the fact that the individual is required to provide proof of residence or to provide, or provide a copy of, proof of identification as required under s. 6.87 (4) (b) 1, but did not do so. The inspectors shall promptly

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notify the municipal clerk or executive director of the municipal board of election commissioners of the name, address, and serial number of the individual. The inspectors shall then place the ballot inside an envelope on which the name and serial number of the elector is entered and shall place the envelope in a separate carrier envelope.

**SECTION 130.** 6.97 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 6.97 (3) (b) and amended to read:

6.97 (3) (b) Whenever the municipal clerk or executive director of the municipal board of election commissioners is informed by the inspectors that a ballot has been cast under this section, the clerk or executive director shall promptly provide written notice to the board of canvassers of each municipality, special purpose district, and county that is responsible for canvassing the election of the number of ballots cast under this section in each ward or election district. The municipal clerk or executive director then shall determine whether each individual voting under this section is qualified to vote in the ward or election district where the individual's ballot is cast. If the elector is required to provide proof of identification or a copy thereof under s. 6.79 (2), 6.86 (1) (ar), or 6.87 (4) (b) 1. and fails to do so, the elector bears the burden of correcting the omission by providing the proof of identification or copy thereof at the polling place before the closing hour or at the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners no later than 4 p.m. on the Friday after the election. The municipal clerk or executive director shall make a record of the procedure used to determine the validity of each ballot cast under this section. If, prior to 4 p.m. on the day after the election, the municipal clerk or executive director determines that the individual is qualified to vote in the ward or election district where the individual's ballot is cast, the municipal clerk or executive director shall notify the board of

canvassers for each municipality, special purpose district and county that is responsible for canvassing the election of that fact.

**SECTION 131.** 6.97 (3) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

6.97 (3) (a) Whenever an elector who votes by provisional ballot under sub. (1) or (2) because the elector does not provide proof of identification or a copy thereof under s. 6.79 (2), 6.86 (1) (ar), or 6.87 (4) (b) 1. later appears at the polling place where the ballot is cast before the closing hour and provides the proof of identification or a copy thereof, the inspectors shall remove the elector's ballot from the separate carrier envelope, shall note on the poll list that the elector's provisional ballot is withdrawn, and shall deposit the elector's ballot in the ballot box. If the inspectors have notified the municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners that the elector's ballot was cast under this section, the inspectors shall notify the clerk or executive director that the elector's provisional ballot is withdrawn.

**SECTION 132.** 6.97 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

6.97 (3) (c) A ballot cast under this section by an elector for whom proof of identification or a copy thereof is required under s. 6.79 (2), 6.86 (1) (ar), or 6.87 (4) (b) 1. shall not be counted unless the municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners provides timely notification that the elector has provided proof of identification or a copy thereof under this section.

**SECTION 133.** 7.08 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.08 (2) (b) The certified list of candidates for president and vice president nominated at a national convention by a party entitled to a September partisan primary ballot or for whom electors have been nominated under s. 8.20 shall be sent

1	as soon as possible after the closing date for filing nomination papers, but no later
2	than the deadlines established in s. 10.06.
3	<b>SECTION 134.</b> 7.08 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	7.08 (2) (c) As soon as possible after the canvass of the spring and September
5	partisan primary votes, but no later than the first Tuesday in March and the 4th
6	Tuesday in September August, transmit to the state treasurer a certified list of all
7	eligible candidates for state office who have filed applications under s. $11.50(2)$ and
8	whom the board determines to be eligible to receive payments from the Wisconsin
9	election campaign fund. The list shall contain each candidate's name, the mailing
10	address indicated upon the candidate's registration form, the office for which the
11	individual is a candidate and the party or principle which he or she represents, if any.
12	SECTION 135. 7.08 (8) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	7.08 (8) (title) Electors voting without proof of residence or identification
14	OR PURSUANT TO COURT ORDER.
15	SECTION 136. 7.08 (9) of the statutes is repealed.
16	SECTION 137. 7.08 (12) of the statutes is created to read:
17	7.08 (12) Assistance in obtaining proof of identification. Engage in outreach
18	to identify and contact groups of electors who may need assistance in obtaining or
19	renewing a document that constitutes proof of identification for voting under s. 6.79
20	(2) (a), 6.86 (1) (ar), or 6.87 (4) (b) 1., and provide assistance to the electors in
21	obtaining or renewing that document.
22	Section 138. 7.10 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	7.10 (3) (a) The county clerk shall distribute the ballots to the municipal clerks
24	no later than 31 days before each September partisan primary and general election
25	and no later than 22 days before each other primary and election. Election forms

prepared by the board shall be distributed at the same time. If the board transmits an amended certification under s.  $7.08\,(2)\,(a)$  or if the board or a court orders a ballot error to be corrected under s.  $5.06\,(6)$  or  $5.72\,(3)$  after ballots have been distributed, the county clerk shall distribute corrected ballots to the municipal clerks as soon as possible.

**SECTION 139.** 7.15 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.15 (1) (cm) Prepare official absentee ballots for delivery to electors requesting them, and send or transmit an official absentee ballot to each elector who has requested one a ballot by mail, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission no later than the 30th day before each September partisan primary and general election and no later than the 21st day before each other primary and election if the request is made before that day; otherwise, the municipal clerk shall send or transmit an official absentee ballot within one day of the time the elector's request for such a ballot is received.

**SECTION 140.** 7.15 (1) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.15 (1) (j) Send <u>or transmit</u> an absentee ballot automatically to each person making an authorized request therefor in accordance with s. 6.22 (4), 6.24 (4) (c), or 6.86 (2) or (2m).

**SECTION 141.** 7.15 (1) (L) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 142.** 7.23 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.23 (1) (e) Poll lists created at a nonpartisan primary or for any election may be destroyed 2 years 22 months after the primary or election at which they were created and poll lists created at a partisan primary or election may be destroyed 4 years after the primary or election at which they were created.

**Section 143.** 7.50(2)(a) of the statutes is repealed.

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**Section 144.** 7.52 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.52 (3) (a) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall first open the carrier envelope only, and, in such a manner that a member of the public, if he or she desired, could hear, announce the name of the absent elector or the identification serial number of the absent elector if the elector has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2). When the board of absentee ballot canvassers finds that the certification has been properly executed and the applicant is a qualified elector of the ward or election district, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall enter an indication on the poll list next to the applicant's name indicating an absentee ballot is cast by the elector. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then open the envelope containing the ballot in a manner so as not to deface or destroy the certification thereon. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall take out the ballot without unfolding it or permitting it to be unfolded or examined. Unless the ballot is cast under s. 6.95, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall verify that the ballot has been endorsed by the issuing clerk. If the poll list indicates that proof of residence is required and no proof of residence is enclosed or the name or address on the document that is provided is not the same as the name and address shown on the poll list, or if the elector is not a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (b), and the elector is required to provide, or to provide a copy of, proof of identification under s. 6.87 (4) (b) 1. and no copy of the proof of identification is enclosed or the name on the document cannot be verified by the canvassers, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall proceed as provided under s. 6.97 (2). The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall mark the poll list number of each elector who casts an absentee ballot on the back of the elector's ballot. The board of absentee

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ballot canvassers shall then deposit the ballot into the proper ballot box and enter the absent elector's name or poll list number after his or her name on the poll list.

**SECTION 145.** 7.52 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.52 (6) (b) Any elector may challenge for cause any absentee ballot. For the purpose of deciding upon ballots that are challenged for any reason, the board of absentee ballot canvassers may call before it any person whose absentee ballot is challenged if the person is available to be called. If the person challenged refuses to answer fully any relevant questions put to him or her by the board of absentee ballot canvassers under s. 6.92, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall reject the person's vote. If the challenge is not withdrawn after the person offering to vote has answered the questions, one of the members of the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall administer to the person the following oath or affirmation: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that: you are 18 years of age; you are a citizen of the United States; you are now and for 10 28 consecutive days have been a resident of this ward except under s. 6.02 (2), stats.; you have not voted at this election; you have not made any bet or wager or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of this election; you are not on any other ground disqualified to vote at this election." If the person challenged refuses to take the oath or affirmation, the person's vote shall be rejected. If the person challenged answers fully all relevant questions put to the elector by the board of absentee ballot canvassers under s. 6.92, takes the oath or affirmation, and fulfills the applicable registration requirements, and if the answers to the questions given by the person indicate that the person meets the voting qualification requirements, the person's vote shall be received.

**SECTION 146.** 7.60 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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7.60 (5) (a) Immediately following the canvass, the county clerk shall deliver or send to the government accountability board, by 1st class mail, a certified copy of each statement of the county board of canvassers for president and vice president. state officials, senators and representatives in congress, state legislators, justice, court of appeals judge, circuit judge, district attorney, and metropolitan sewerage commissioners, if the commissioners are elected under s. 200.09 (11) (am). The statement shall record the returns for each office or referendum by ward, unless combined returns are authorized under s. 5.15 (6) (b) in which case the statement shall record the returns for each group of combined wards. Following primaries the county clerk shall enclose on forms prescribed by the government accountability board the names, party or principle designation, if any, and number of votes received by each candidate recorded in the same manner. The county clerk shall deliver or transmit the certified statement to the government accountability board no later than 7 days after each primary except the September partisan primary, no later than 10 days after the September partisan primary and any other election except the general election, and no later than 14 days after the general election. The board of canvassers shall deliver or transmit a certified copy of each statement for any technical college district referendum to the secretary of the technical college district board.

**SECTION 147.** 7.70 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.70 (3) (a) The chairperson of the board or a designee of the chairperson appointed by the chairperson to canvass a specific election shall publicly canvass the returns and make his or her certifications and determinations on or before the 2nd Tuesday following a spring primary, the 15th day of May following a spring election, the 3rd Wednesday following a September partisan primary, the first day of

1	December following a general election, the 2nd Thursday following a special primary,
2	or within 18 days after any special election.
3	<b>Section 148.</b> 7.70 (3) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	7.70 (3) (e) 1. After each September partisan primary, the name of each
5	candidate not defeated in the primary who receives at least 6% of the total vote cast
6	for all candidates on all ballots at the primary for each separate state office except
7	district attorney, and the percentage of the total vote received by that candidate.
8	Such percentage shall be calculated within each district in the case of legislative
9	candidates.
10	<b>SECTION 149.</b> 8.10 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	8.10 (1) Candidates for office to be filled at the spring election shall be
12	nominated by nomination papers, or by nomination papers and selection at the
13	primary if a primary is held, except as provided for towns and villages under s. 8.05.
14	Unless designated in this section or s. 8.05, the general provisions pertaining to
15	nomination at the September partisan primary apply.
16	<b>Section 150.</b> 8.15 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	8.15 (title) Nominations for September partisan primary.
18	<b>SECTION 151.</b> 8.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	8.15 (1) Nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than June May 1
20	preceding the general election and may be filed no later than 5 p.m. on the 2nd
21	Tuesday of July June preceding the September partisan primary, except as
22	authorized in this subsection. If an incumbent fails to file nomination papers and
23	a declaration of candidacy by 5 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday of July June preceding the
24	September partisan primary, all candidates for the office held by the incumbent,

other than the incumbent, may file nomination papers no later than 72 hours after

the latest time prescribed in this subsection. No extension of the time for filing nomination papers applies if the incumbent files written notification with the filing officer or agency with whom nomination papers are filed for the office which the incumbent holds, no later than 5 p.m. on the 2nd Friday preceding the latest time prescribed in this subsection for filing nomination papers, that the incumbent is not a candidate for reelection to his or her office, and the incumbent does not file nomination papers for that office within the time prescribed in this subsection. Only those candidates for whom nomination papers containing the necessary signatures acquired within the allotted time and filed before the deadline may have their names appear on the official September partisan primary ballot.

**Section 152.** 8.16 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.16 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the person who receives the greatest number of votes for an office on a party ballot at any partisan primary, regardless of whether the person's name appears on the ballot, shall be the party's candidate for the office, and the person's name shall so appear on the official ballot at the next election. All independent candidates shall appear on the general election ballot regardless of the number of votes received by such candidates at the September partisan primary.

**Section 153.** 8.16 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.16 (7) Nominees chosen at a national convention and under s. 8.18 (2) by each party entitled to a September partisan primary ballot shall be the party's candidates for president, vice president and presidential electors. The state or national chairperson of each such party shall certify the names of the party's nominees for president and vice president to the board no later than 5 p.m. on the first Tuesday

in September preceding a presidential election. Each name shall be in one of the formats authorized in s. 7.08 (2) (a).

**SECTION 154.** 8.17 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.17 (1) (b) Each political party shall elect one committeeman or committeewoman from each election district. In this section, each village, each town and each city is an "election district"; except that in cities having a population of more than 7,500 which are divided into aldermanic districts, each aldermanic district is an "election district"; and in cities having a population of more than 7,500 which are not divided into aldermanic districts and villages or towns having a population of more than 7,500, each ward or group of combined wards under s. 5.15 (6) (b) constituting a polling place on June May 1 of the year in which committeemen or committeewomen are elected is an "election district". To be eligible to serve as its committeeman or committeewoman, an individual shall be, at the time of filing nomination papers or at the time of appointment under this section, a resident of the election district which he or she is chosen to represent and shall be at least 18 years of age.

**SECTION 155.** 8.17 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.17 (4) The term of office of each committeeman or committeewoman shall end on the date of the meeting held under sub. (5) (b) following each September partisan primary.

**Section 156.** 8.17 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.17 (5) (b) A combined meeting of the county committee and members in good standing of the party in the county shall be held no sooner than 15 days after the September partisan primary and no later than April 1 of the following year. At this meeting, the party committeemen or committeewomen and the county committee

offices of chairperson, vice chairperson, secretary and treasurer shall be filled by election by the incumbent committeemen, committeewomen and other party members present and voting, each of whom is entitled to one vote. At this meeting, the county committee shall elect the members of the congressional district committee as provided in sub. (6) (b), (c) and (d). The secretary of the county committee shall give at least 7 days' written notice of the meeting to party and committee members. Individuals elected as county committee officers or as congressional district committee members may be, but are not required to be, committeemen or committeewomen. They are required to be party members in good standing. The terms of committeemen and committeewomen, county committee officers and congressional district committee members begin during the meeting immediately upon completion and verification of the voting for each office.

**SECTION 157.** 8.19 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.19 (3) Every political party entitled, under s. 5.62, to have its candidates on the September partisan primary and general election ballots has exclusive right to the use of the name designating it at any election involving political parties. The board shall not certify nor the county clerk print the name of any person whose nomination papers indicate a party name comprising a combination of existing party names, qualifying words, phrases, prefixes or suffixes in connection with any existing party name.

**SECTION 158.** 8.20 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.20 (8) (a) Nomination papers for independent candidates for any office to be voted upon at a general election or September partisan primary and general election, except president, vice president and presidential elector, may be circulated no sooner than June May 1 preceding the election and may be filed no later than 5 p.m. on the

2nd Tuesday of July June preceding the September partisan primary, except as authorized in this paragraph. If an incumbent fails to file nomination papers and a declaration of candidacy by 5 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday of July June preceding the September partisan primary, all candidates for the office held by the incumbent, other than the incumbent, may file nomination papers no later than 72 hours after the latest time prescribed in this paragraph. No extension of the time for filing nomination papers applies if the incumbent files written notification with the filing officer or agency with whom nomination papers are filed for the office which the incumbent holds, no later than 5 p.m. on the 2nd Friday preceding the latest time prescribed in this paragraph for filing nomination papers, that the incumbent is not a candidate for reelection to his or her office, and the incumbent does not file nomination papers for that office within the time prescribed in this paragraph.

**SECTION 159.** 8.20 (8) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.20 (8) (am) Nomination papers for independent candidates for president and vice president, and the presidential electors designated to represent them, may be circulated no sooner than August July 1 and may be filed not later than 5 p.m. on the first Tuesday in September August preceding a presidential election.

**Section 160.** 8.20 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.20 (9) Persons nominated by nomination papers without a recognized political party designation shall be placed on the official ballot at the general election and at any partisan election to the right or below the recognized political party candidates in their own column or row designated "Independent". At the September partisan primary, persons nominated for state office by nomination papers without a recognized political party designation shall be placed on a separate ballot or, if a consolidated paper ballot under s. 5.655 (2), an electronic voting system or voting